

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 59.

SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

Insurances.

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £2,000,000; PAID-UP £200,000.
PAID UP RESERVE FUND £50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).
UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT FIRE AND MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual discounts.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up) £1,200,000.
PERMANENT RESERVE £1,200,000.
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND £1,200,000.

TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 2nd April, 1881. £1,938,936 17

DIRECTORS.
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
M. W. BOYD, Esq., Wm. MEYERINK, Esq., J. H. PINCKVOS, Esq., F. D. HITCH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARKING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent.
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

Policies granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the world.
Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for interest on shareholders' capital, all the profits of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the premium paid by them.
RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [53]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED £1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

LE CERCLE TRANSPORTS.

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCE—MARI-TIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED £1,500,000.
CAPITAL PAID-UP £750,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the world.
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [4]

To be Let.

TO LET.

OFFICES IN NO. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, ALSO, No. 4, SEYMOUR TERRACE, No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE, Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1882. [74]

TO LET.

A LARGE HOUSE, No. 1, CASTLE ROAD, Rent Moderate, and Possession on the 10th of April next. For further Particulars, apply at No. 10, CAINE ROAD.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1882. [196]

TO BE LET.

FROM THE 1ST APRIL, 1882, THAT LARGE AND COMMODIOUS HOUSE, No. 8, ARBUTHNOT ROAD, at present in the occupation of Mr. J. D. HUTCHISON, Apply to

J. A. CARVALHO.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1882. [147]

Intimations.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [6]

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.

DAVID CORSAIR & SONS' MERCHANT NAVY NAVY BOILED LONG FLAX CROWN

ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [5]

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [3]

For Sale.

H. FOURNIER & CO.

HAVE FOR SALE, JUST RECEIVED, A FRENCH MAIL STEAMER
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FANCY GOODS.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
FANCY PLAYING CARDS.
CRACKERS, BONBONS (Assorted).
CHOCOLATE CREAM.

CHOCOLATE MENTHER.
H. FOURNIER & Co.,
Corner of D'Aguilar and Wellington-streets.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
FIGS, MALAGA RAISINS,
TABLE PLUMS,
FRUITS IN JUICE (Assorted).
CONFITURES DE ST. JAMES
(in Bottles and Tins).
STRAWBERRIES (Assorted).
HUNTLEY AND PALMER'S BISCUITS.
ALMONDS AND NUTS.

VANILLA, PATE DE FOIE GRAS.
H. FOURNIER & Co.,
Corner of D'Aguilar and Wellington-streets.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
NOIR DE VEAU TRUFFEE (in Tins).
COTELETTE DE VEAU (in Tins).
VEAU ROTI, RIS DE VEAU (in Tins).
FRICANDEAU (Assorted). TRUFFES.
VEGETABLES (Assorted).
ANCHOVIES in Oil. CAVIAR.
SARDINES in Lemon Juice.
SARDINES in Tomatoes.
SARDINES in Oil.

H. FOURNIER & Co.
Corner of D'Aguilar and Wellington-streets.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
FRENCH AND ENGLISH MUSTARD.
SAUSAGES (Assorted).
LYONS SAUSAGES.
FRENCH & SPANISH OLIVES.
FRENCH ISIGNY BUTTER (in 1 and 2 lbs. Tins).
MACCARONI, (Assorted) Paste for Soups, Letters, stars, &c. TAPIOCA.
FINE-GROUND MOCHA COFFEE.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
AN ASSORTMENT OF CHEESE.
GRUYERE, ROQUEFORT,
DUTCH, CALIFORNIA, CREAM.
H. FOURNIER & Co.,
Corner of D'Aguilar and Wellington-streets.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
FRENCH TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES.
ASSORTED PERFUMERY
FROM PINAUD AND PIVERT OF PARIS.
A large quantity of
FRENCH MINERAL WATERS
in Pints of 100 bottles per Case.
CORK STOPPERS,
for Soda and other Bottles.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
AN ASSORTMENT OF CLARETS
In Bottles and Wood.
CHATEAU LAROSE.
CHATEAU LAFFITTE.
CHATEAU MARGAUX.
ST. EMILION, MEDOC.
H. FOURNIER & Co.,
Corner of D'Aguilar and Wellington-streets.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
AN ASSORTMENT OF WINES.
SAUTERNE, PORTO, SHERRY.
MARSALA.

H. FOURNIER & Co.
Corner of D'Aguilar and Wellington-streets.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A SHIPMENT OF BRANDY.
FRENCH COGNAC AND ABSINTHE.
H. FOURNIER & Co.,
Corner of D'Aguilar and Wellington-streets.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
AN ASSORTMENT OF LIQUEURS.
CHATELAIN (Pints and Quarts).
BENEDICTINE (Pints and Quarts).
MARASCHINO, CURACAO.
ANISSETTE (Marie Brigard).
ANGOSTURA BITTERS.
KIRSCHWASSER, PEPPERMINT.
VERMOUTH (Nolly Prat).
VERMOUTH (Turino).

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A LARGE STOCK OF FANCY SILK
UMBRELLAS.
H. FOURNIER & Co.,
Corner of D'Aguilar and Wellington-streets.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS.
H. FOURNIER & Co.,
Corner of D'Aguilar and Wellington-streets,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1882. [17]

Intimations.

KELLY & WALSH

WILL SELL DURING THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 1ST, A QUANTITY OF SLIGHTLY SOILED MUSIC AT 25 CENTS EACH PIECE, OR 5 PIECES FOR \$1.00.

THE FOLLOWING IS A SELECTION—

SONGS.

Please give me a Penny, Christy.
Grandfather's Clock.
Where the many Mansions Allen.
When there's love at home.
Oh! gently breathe, Christy.
Speak! only speak! Christy.
A man's a man, Scotch song.
The Wolf.
These Evening Bells.
Billiards on the Brain.
Love sounds the Alarm, Handel.
A sea song.
H. J. Stark.
Nobody's Darling.
Hear! Hear! Macdermott.
Down among the dead Men.
Little Brown Jug.
He isn't a marrying Man, skelly.
True as the stars are shining.
Bridget's Daughter of Islington.
Bedouin's Love song.
Pinsut.
Vicar of Bray.
Silver Threads among the Gold.
Co-operation.
Arthur Roberts.
The Little Stranger.
Newell.
Graceful as a fairy, Howard Paul.
'Tis but a little faded flower.
Men of Harlech.
Mollie Darling's Reply.
Strangers Jet.
Angels ever bright and fair.
What though I trace Handel.
Hearts of Oak.
Home with the Spring.
Autumn Leaves.
Come, ever smiling Liberty.
Come, Birdie, come, Christy.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.

SATLE & CO'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

ARE NOW SHOWING NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

Ex "FLEURS CASTLE."
A splendid assortment of French and English Pompadour Prints and Satens.
New Patterns in French Percalés.
Specialties in Damasses and Black Grenadines.
Nun's Beliges and Vellings.
Silk Lisle Thread, & Cotton Hosiery in all sizes.
Fish Linens and Diapers.
New Millinery.
A choice selection of Flowers.
Sewing Machine by the leading manufacturers.
N.B.—A few REMNANTS and TOYS left over from the Sale still on offer at greatly REDUCED PRICES.
VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

GENUINE MADEIRA WINE, 1870,
\$22 PER DOZEN.

OLD SUPERIOR PORT (BASTARDOS),
\$15 PER DOZEN.

Apply to
L. THEVENIN,
Hongkong Hotel Building.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1882. [178]

FOR SALE.

MESSRS. W. & T. LOCKETT'S Celebrated
Brands Threlfall's Export PALE ALE and
Findlater's DUBLIN STOUT, in Pints and Quarts.
Fine OLD PORT, in Cases of One Dozen.
Sillery Mousseux VIN DE CHAMPAGNE,
in Cases of 2 doz. Pints and 1 doz. Quarts.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [166]

FOR SALE.

H. MUMM & Co's CHAMPAGNE.
QUARTS, \$22 per Case.
PINTS, \$23 per Case.
Apply to
MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [132]

E. C. DA SILVA AND CO.
QUEEN'S ROAD.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "DIEMNAH,"
MALAGA FRESH GRAPE, GENTLEMEN'S ready-made OVERCOATS, Embroidered and Fine White Lace, BALL HANDKERCHIEFS, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Finest White LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, White TRAINED SKIRTS for BALL DRESSES, White Kid GLOVES, Embroidered and Fancy FANS.
Great Variety in ORIZA PERFUME TOILET REQUISITES, comprising:—ORIZA NEW MOWN HAY, ORIZA OPOPONAX BOUQUET, ORIZA WATER, ORIZA SCOTCH LAVENDER, ORIZA LVS, ORIZA ESSL, HELIOTROPE.
E. C. DA SILVA & Co.
Hongkong, 23rd November, 1881. [9]

FOR SALE.

AUSTRALIAN WINES, PORT & SHERRY,
of the finest quality, from Coolata Vineyard, Braxton, Hunter River, N.S.W.
Apply to
R. FRASER-SMITH,
No. 6, Peddar's Hill.

A FONG, PHOTOGRAPHER,
HAS A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS than any other in CHINA.
Miniatures Painted on Ivory from \$7.
Oil Paintings on Canvas from \$5.
Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other styles of Portraits at equally moderate prices executed under the supervision and management of
D. K. GREY, Studio 8, Queen's-road.
E. CASSIMBOY.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 9, 11, 12, 13, and 14,
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,
Opposite the City Hall.
HOUSES OR ROOMS FURNISHED THROUGHOUT ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
FURNITURE, PIANOS, &c.,
FOR SALE OR HIRE.
A GOOD SELECTION OF BOOKS.
Some Choice Original Oil Paintings and Water Colours, Chromos, Engravings, &c.
A FEW PIECES OF OLD PORCELAIN AND OTHER WARE.
CHINESE AND JAPANESE CURIOS.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [163]

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL

CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE
OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR,
AND
HIS EXCELLENCY GENERAL DONOVAN.

THE ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY,
WILL GIVE THE
FIRST PERFORMANCE
OF THEIR SECOND SERIES
THIS EVENING,
1ST APRIL, 1882,
when will be produced
"LUCREZIA BORGIA,"
THE GRAND OPERA BY DONIZETTI.

DRAMATIS PERSONE.
DON ALFONSO (Duca de Ferrara).....Signor CIOCCI.
DUNNA LUCREZIA BORGIA.....Signora LUNICCI.
GENARO.....Signor VANZETTI.
MAFFIO ORSINI.....Signor SILINI.
LIVERETHI.....Signor BRUNETTI.
RUSTICHELLO.....Signor PATIERNO.
GAZELLA.....Signor PATIERNO.
PETRUCCI.....Signor PATIERNO.
VITELLOZZA.....Signora BERTOLINI.
GUSTO.....Signor CORTI.
ASTOLFO.....N.N.

The Subscription List is now open at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.
FAMILY TICKETS.—Admitting 3 Persons,
6 Nights.....\$30.00
SINGLE TICKET.—Admitting 1 Person, 6
Nights.....\$14.00
STALLS.—For 3 Persons, 6 Nights.....\$20.00
STALLS.—For 1 Person, 6 Nights.....\$10.00
PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Dress Circle.....\$3.00.
Stalls.....\$2.00.
Pit.....\$1.00.

Tickets may be obtained of Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, and at the Doors on the night of the Performance.

Doors open at 8.30 P.M.; Performance to commence at 9 P.M. sharp.

Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen cannot be admitted.

A. HÖFLICH,
Director and Manager.
Hongkong, 30th March, 1882. [192]

NOTICE.

COLONEL I. KE. AUSTIN'S
NEW AMERICAN
RIFLE RANGE,
IS NOW OPEN AT THE UNITED CLUB, STAUNTON STREET, OPPOSITE THE UNION CHURCH, WHERE INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN ARE FREE OF CHARGE.

PRIZE SHOOTING,
OPEN TO ALL AMATEUR RIFLE SHOTS.

ASPLENDID SOLID SILVER MEDAL
Manufactured by and now on exhibition at the store of
Mr. JOHN NOBLE, QUEEN'S ROAD,
will be shot for, commencing on APRIL 1st, 1882, and closing on the evening of APRIL 15th.

POPULAR PRICES.
FOUR SHOTS FOR 25 CENTS.
The Gentleman making the highest score in TEN SHOTS to take the prize.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1882. [145]

J. M. G. U. D. E. S.
HOUSE AND LAND BROKER,
No. 33, WELLINGTON-STREET, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [62]

Shipping.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE STEAMSHIP

ARABIC.
will be despatched for San Francisco, 7th Yokohama, on THURSDAY, 13th April, at THREE P.M.

Connection being made at Yokohama with steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

A REDUCTION of 25 per cent. made on all RETURN PASSAGE ORDERS issued.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central, and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central.

CHAS. H. HASWELL, JUN.,
Agent.
Hongkong, 30th March, 1882. [193]

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

THE STEAMSHIP

SUEZ.
Captain Dodd, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Under-Signed for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer, with the exception of Treasure, will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Under-Signed on or before the 8th of April, or they will not be recognised.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 29th March, 1882. [191]

Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

On and after SUNDAY the 2nd April next, and until further notice, the "POWAN" will leave HONGKONG on Sundays, Tuesdays, and Thursdays at 6 P.M., and CANTON on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 5.30 P.M.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1882. [199]

COMPOSITORS WANTED.

WANTED, for the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" a few First-Class COMPOSITORS. Competent men who have had newspaper experience will be liberally dealt with.

Apply, personally, to the Proprietor, of the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," No. 6, Peddar's Hill, Hongkong, 31st March, 1882.

ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.

OWING to the Company's unprecedented success, a
SECOND SERIES
OF
SUBSCRIPTION OPERAS
has been arranged. The series will include—
"LUCREZIA BORGIA."
"SAFFO."
"IL BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA."
"L'ELISIR D'AMORE."
"POLIUTO."
"FAUST."

The Subscription List is NOW OPEN at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1882. [189]

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned on or before NOON of THURSDAY, the 13th instant, for the supply of 1,600 tons of TAKASIMA COAL, deliverable at the Naval Coal Depot, Kowloon, in accordance with the conditions on the printed Tender, which can be obtained on application to the Naval Storekeeper's Office.

The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is reserved.

E. B. JOREY,
Naval Storekeeper.
H.M. Naval Yard,
Hongkong, 15th March, 1882. [168]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A. MILLAR & CO., PLUMBERS,
GASFITTERS, &c., &c., have REMOVED their Office and Ware-room to No. 6, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, where Orders for Fittings and Repairs will be punctually attended to.
Hongkong, 11th November, 1881. [25]

NOTICE.

BOOKBINDING AND RULING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES EXECUTED AT VERY LOW RATES AT THE
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.
Account Books ruled to any pattern. Music bound in Elegant style with Best Materials.

"TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

Shipping.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE STEAMSHIP

ESMERALDA.
Captain Talbot, will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 3rd instant, at FOUR P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1882. [197]

FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.

THE 100 At British Steamship

ESCAMILLA.
Captain Purvis, will be despatched for the above Port, on or about the 1st April.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 29th March, 1882. [135]

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, ODESSA, and the MEDITERRANEAN PORTS).

THE COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP

FORWAERTS.
Captain G. Murriss, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 6th inst., at FOUR P.M.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1882. [180]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, VIA YOKOHAMA.

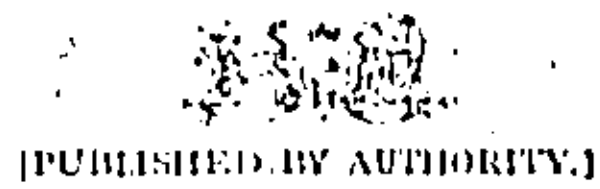
THE 100 At British Steamship

ALTONOWER.
Captain Murray, will be despatched for the above Port, on SATURDAY, the 8th inst., at FOUR P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 29th March, 1882. [190]

Intimations.

NOW READY.



(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.)

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND
HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST.
A NEW DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE
PHILIPPINES, FOR THE YEAR 1882.
PRICE TWO DOLLARS.

To prevent disappointment orders for this
book should be sent immediately to the Office of
the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," as there are but
few copies left, so great has been the demand and
so large were the orders received from outposts
as soon as the publication was announced.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
IS PUBLISHED AT
TWO DOLLARS.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
THE TREATIES WITH CHINA,
JAPAN & SIAM.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
A DESCRIPTION OF ALL THE
TREATY PORTS IN CHINA AND
JAPAN.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
TRADE STATISTICS FROM
OFFICIAL SOURCES.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
THE CONDITIONS OF TRADE WITH
CHINA & JAPAN.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
THE PORT, CUSTOMS, CONSULAR,
AND HARBOUR REGULATIONS
OF THE TREATY PORTS OF
CHINA & JAPAN.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
THE REVISED ISSUE OF THE
POSTAL GUIDE.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
THE ONLY CORRECT LIST OF
HONGKONG GOVERNMENT
OFFICIALS.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
LISTS OF MILITARY OFFICERS
serving in the China Command,
which have been revised at Headquarters.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
THE NAMES OF THE OFFICERS
OF THE RUFS
RECENTLY ARRIVED ON THIS STATION.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
THE NAMES OF THE NAVAL
OFFICERS ON THE CHINA
STATION.
Including the most recent appointments and local
changes, corrected at Headquarters.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
THE LARGEST LIST OF FOREIGN
RESIDENTS IN THE EAST.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
A LIST OF PRIVATE RESIDENCES
Of the Principal Government Officials, the Lead-
ing Merchants, the Consuls, Professional Men,
and Justices of the Peace.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
AN INDEX TO THE ORDINANCES
OF HONGKONG.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
AN ANGLICAN-CHINESE CALENDAR
by Dr. EITEL.
Inserted in the work by permission of the author.
This useful reference is a Christian, Jewish,
Mahomedan, Chinese (National), Taoist, Budd-
hist, and Japanese Calendar.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CAN BE OBTAINED FROM
Messrs. MACLEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
IS PUBLISHED AT
TWO DOLLARS.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CAN BE OBTAINED FROM
Messrs. KELLY & WALSH,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
IS PUBLISHED AT
TWO DOLLARS.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
HAS BEEN
LARGELY ORDERED IN ALL PORTS
BETWEEN
SINGAPORE AND NEWCHANG.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
GENERAL CHEMISTS.

Manufacturers of the following
AERATED WATERS,
viz:

SODA, TONIC, SASSAPARILLA,
AND POTASH, LEMONADE,
GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE,
AND PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from
7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

SHANGHAI PHARMACY,
SHANGHAI.

CANTON DISPENSARY,
CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY,
POOCHOW.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed
to "The Editor," and those on business to "The Manager," and
not to individuals by name. Correspondents are requested
to forward their name and address with communications ad-
dressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of
good faith. All letters for publication should be written on
one side of the paper only, and addressed to the Editor, and
not to the Manager. Advertisements and subscriptions which
are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until
countermanded.

MARRIAGE.
On the 24th Feb., at Trinity Church, Glasgow, by the Rev. W.
Pulford, P.P., William Stewart, of Hongkong, to Mary
Simpson, daughter of Robert Stewart, M.D.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1882.

Is commencing the fourth quarter of our
first year of existence it is but meet that
we should give some account of our steward-
ship as a representative of public interests.
In the first place we think we can fairly
claim to have practically fulfilled the
promises held out to the public when we
solicited their support and co-operation to
establish an independent journal in this
Colony. Our independent policy may
possibly have not been universally popular,
as independence is a plant of rare growth
in Hongkong; but for that we were pre-
pared knowing quite well the impossibility
of satisfying everybody. We promised our
supporters that the *Hongkong Telegraph*
would in a few months become one of the
best newspapers in the Far East, and we
submit that from every point of view, we
are in a position to say that we have kept
our promise. In the future, it will be our
aim—as it has been in the past—to supply
our readers with all the latest news as
early as possible, and to become in all
respects a thoroughly representative organ
of public opinion. Deeds not mere words
will be the best guarantee of our claims
to public support.

Notwithstanding the unscrupulous opo-
sition of our contemporaries—a class of
opposition unparalleled in the history of
journalism—we are still leading a flourish-
ing existence; in spite of the prophetic ut-
terances of the *Daily Press* that the *Telegraph*
would not "live for three weeks," after
nine months continual warfare against long
odds our position is not only assured, but
our circulation is increasing every day.
And this result was inevitable. We re-
member observing when referring to the
publication of the *Telegraph* in its enlarged
form that we should put the *China Mail* on
its mettle to hold its own as a news medium,
and reduce the *Daily Press* to something
very like a pale reflex, a mere reprint of
the afternoon and evening papers. Some-
thing like this has actually taken place;
but we have not quite finished with our con-
temporaries yet.

The *Daily Press* is a morning paper only
in name. Unless in exceptional cases,
such as late meetings of the Legislative
Council, our so-called morning con-
temporary is published shortly after nine
o'clock in the evening, so that it can hardly
be expected to contain much that has not
previously appeared in the *Mail* or *Tele-
graph*. Before long we shall at least do
the public good service by causing some
alterations in this sluggish style of news-
paper management, even if we fail—
which is not very likely—to benefit our-
selves. The time is hardly ripe for a
morning edition of the *Hongkong Telegraph*,
but unless we greatly err that desirable
institution will before long become an *fait
accompli*. Our contemporary has the ad-
vantage of being an old established organ,

and its present management evidently be-
lieve that it can continue to prosper on its
past reputation, and its manifest advan-
tages as an advertising medium derived
from its nominal publication in the morn-
ing. We shall proceed without loss of
time to try to prove the fallacy of enter-
taining such ideas in this commercial age.

As we are unable at present to meet
the views of a large number of our friends
and well wishers who desire to see the
Telegraph a morning journal, we have
decided to publish daily on and after
Monday, the 3rd inst. at about 10.30 a.m.,
a Special Sheet containing latest Shipping
News, such as arrivals and departures;
any interesting local matters which may
have transpired during the morning;
memoranda of the prominent business and
other events of the day; together with the
whole of the advertisements in the *Telegraph*
carefully arranged and prominently dis-
played. The Special Sheet will be circu-
lated free of charge to all the offices, stores,
and homes in the Colony, both foreign and
Chinese, and on board all vessels in the
Harbour. This will practically give the
Hongkong Telegraph a larger circulation as
an advertising medium than any paper
published in the Colony, and its advantages
to advertisers—considering our low scale
of charges as compared with our con-
temporaries—can hardly be over-estimated.
All advertisements in the *Telegraph* will ap-
pear in the Special morning edition without
any extra charge.

We have also to frankly acknowledge
that hitherto our endeavours to publish the
Telegraph at 4 p.m., have not proved suc-
cessful, and we are aware that this has
placed us in many respects at a great dis-
advantage. We trust however that our
new arrangements just completed, will
enable us after this date without difficulty
to have the paper issued as nearly as pos-
sible at the time announced. Other ar-
rangements are also in progress, which we
hope will still further enhance the value of
this journal, as a public organ.

A powerful association called the "Anti-
Aggression League," has just been formed
in London, particulars of which we give
below in the shape of extracts from the
Times and *Pall Mall Gazette*. It will be ob-
served, that many of the promoters are in-
fluential members of Parliament principally
belonging to the Liberal party. It is not
too much to infer that the representations
made by Sir John Pore HENNESSY during
his career as a Colonial Governor, have
had something to do with the birth of this
institution, and if we mistake not he will
be found to be one of its most ardent
supporters.

The *Times* under the heading "Our
Foreign and Colonial Policy" states that
a preliminary meeting "to discuss mea-
sures for the better conduct of our foreign
and colonial policy," with a view to the
establishment of an Anti-Aggression League,
was held at the Westminster Palace
Hotel. Mr. JOHN MORLEY presided, and
there were present Sir ARTHUR HONOURSE,
Mr. HERBERT SPENCER, Mr. DILLWYN, M.P.,
Mr. H. RICHARD, M.P., Mr. J. D. HUTCHIN-
SON, M.P., Mr. F. PENNINGTON, M.P., Mr.
I. WILSON, M.P., Mr. J. P. THOMASSON,
M.P., Mr. J. CROPPER, M.P., Dr. J. KINNEAR,
M.P., Mr. G. PALMER, M.P., PROFESSOR
LEON LEVI, the Hon. E. MARJONBANKS,
M.P., Mr. J. A. CROSS, M.P., Mr. J. JEN-
KINS, M.P., Mr. S. C. E. WILLIAMS, M.P., Mr.
J. BAYER, M.P., and Mr. J. HORWOOD, M.P.

The Chairman, in a short address, said
our foreign policy was often at variance
with English public opinion, and for a very
obvious reason. Those who by education,
by class traditions, by family interests,
were prompted to what is called a "for-
ward policy" were dominant in London,
they were socially connected one with an-
other, met daily in their clubs, and formed
a large proportion of the Legislature.
Contrariwise, those whose occupations and
sentiments led them strongly to oppose
high-handed doings formed a dispersed
population, mainly provincial, composed
of classes having scarcely any common
intercourse, and whose opinions were ex-
pressed in widely-scattered journals, whose
aggregated utterances produced but little
direct effect at the seat of Government. A
small but concentrated body, easily acting
together, always had the advantage over
a large, diffused, but unorganized body.
Hence it resulted that in the conduct of our
external relations courses were followed
which would not have been taken had the
nation's will been manifested—courses
which in some instances had to be retraced
after great mischief had been carried. In
other instances our true interests had been
permanently compromised by ever fresh
entanglements, threatening new dangers.
Towards diminishing that evil something
might be done by facilitating the co-opera-
tion of those disconnected masses of men,
otherwise differing in their views, who
were at one in the desire to
pursue, whenever possible, a pacific policy.
A centre of mutual communication for the
various sections of the peace-loving com-

munity would aid in more promptly evok-
ing their joint opinion, and bringing it to
bear as a factor in determining our foreign
and colonial policy. Among the objects
of the proposed league the leading ones
would be—first, to bring together all ac-
cessible information respecting our dealings
with civilized nations, the doings of our
officials in India, our colonies, and foreign
stations, for the purpose of quickly drawing
attention to unauthorized proceedings, and
to proceedings which threatened to com-
mit us without our knowledge or assent.
A second aim would be to increase the
control of Parliament over the Executive
in respect of international and colonial
transactions. A third purpose was that of
putting a more effectual curb on the doings
of our agents abroad. A fourth end in
view was greatly to qualify the doctrine
that our Government is bound to use force
in defence of every British subject,
whithersoever he might choose to wander.
One more object was the furtherance of
the practice of international arbitration.

Mr. DILLWYN moved, Mr. E. MARJON-
BANKS seconded, and it was resolved,
"That, in view of our frequent acts of
aggression on barbarous and semi-civilized
communities in contact with the British Em-
pire at various points, leading to conflicts
which Parliament and the nation have not
sanctioned, it is desirable to form a league
of all who wish, irrespective of party, to
insist on a policy of non-aggression."

Mr. HERBERT SPENCER, in moving the
next resolution, which insisted on the im-
portance of a more effective Parliamentary
control over the country's external rela-
tions, while admitting that much might be
said in defence of our present system of
conducting foreign affairs, contended that
there was clearly a large range of our
external action in the conduct of which
secrecy was neither necessary nor desir-
able. Whatever inconvenience might arise
from the public discussion of such matters,
it would be trifling compared with the
vast evils now resulting from the want of
publicity. We must choose between the
two alternatives. We ought either to find
some means by which they might safe-
guard themselves against being betrayed
into needless and unjust wars, or we
ought to leave off boasting of being a self-
governed people.

On the motion of the Hon. and Rev. W.
H. FREEMANTLE, seconded by Mr. J. CARVELL
WILLIAMS, a resolution was passed inviting
the formation of auxiliaries to the league.

Among the other speakers were Sir A.
HONOURSE and Mr. H. RICHARD, M.P., and
a resolution was carried protesting against
the recent grant of a charter to the British
North Borneo Company without the knowl-
edge of Parliament.

Commenting on the results of the meet-
ing the *Pall Mall Gazette* says:—"There
was what the *Daily News* rightly calls 'an
interesting meeting' at the Westminster
Palace Hotel yesterday to take measures
for the formation of a new society, which
will prove to be of some importance. Its
object is to inform, guide, and organize
public opinion, not so much perhaps on
foreign policy as on the constantly re-
curring cases where our agents on dis-
tant frontiers commit us to unjust and
inexpedient action before authorities at
home know what is being done. The
platform comprised men of the widest
variety of opinion in other subjects; and
the lions of the Establishment and of
Nonconformity sat down with the lambs
of Evolution. What is worth noticing is
that these representative schools seem to
be coming to an active agreement, not
merely of a vague kind in favour of peace,
but on a general political doctrine that
unjust wars and violent accusations are
not only crimes but great blunders. These
blunders would be prevented if the public
at home were kept well informed as to
what is going on, and if there were means
of so organizing its opinion that a Minister
would be conscious of his responsibility to
it, while other politicians would have it at
their back in resisting our 'prancing pro-
posals' abroad and their abettors at home.

Mr. FREDERICK HARRISON, in the course
of some forcible remarks at the meeting
made one striking observation (and both
he and Mr. HERBERT SPENCER by the way,
spoke in a style that showed that the cap-
acity of thinking and writing is not so fatal
to powers of successful speech as members
of Parliament like to suppose). "It would
be a very useful thing," said Mr. HARRISON,
"if we, like the old Romans, could have a
temple of Janus, of which the doors should
be shut in the time of peace, and open
when we were at war. It might be con-
veniently set up in Palace Yard, so that
when our senators went down at four
o'clock to the House they might look up,
and seeing the open doors, might be
thereby moved to ask where we were
fighting and how it came about." If men
asked themselves these questions more
systematically, probably we should not
have in the next fifty years, as we have had
in the past, a war per annum.

It was generally understood at home before the
departure of the last mail that Lieut. General
Arthur HOLLIER, C.B., would succeed Sir Garnet
Wolseley as quartermaster-general on the 1st
of April, when Sir Garnet becomes adjutant-
general.

Stratford, says a home journal, is assuming some-
what alarming dimensions in Berlin. Within
the fortnight ending February 24th no fewer than
28 persons have taken or tried to take their
lives, giving an average of two a day. In one
week there were 17 cases, seven falling to one
day.

We learn that an Athletic Meeting for boys will
be held on the Cricket Ground on Easter Tues-
day. The whole of the events will be open to
the various schools in the colony, and as it is
proposed to divide the competitors into three
classes according to age, the sports should prove
more than usually interesting.

HENRY THATCHER of Southwark, the well known
pedestrian has again eclipsed all previous records
for a three hours walk. For a bet of £25 Thatch-
er walked at Lillie Bridge Grounds, West
Drompton, 22 miles 206 yards in 2 hours 58
minutes and 35 seconds, winning his bet with
one minute and twenty five seconds to spare.

It is rumored that a telegram has been received
within the last day or two from the Governor
dated Rangoon. If this be true, it would seem
that His Excellency has departed from his original
plan of going via Ceylon, and has been making his
way leisurely to Calcutta through the interesting
countries of Tennasserim and Burmah.

We regret to note the death of M. Rouzead, hus-
band of Madame Christine Nilsson, the famous
operatic artiste. M. Rouzead died at Paris on
February 22nd of paralysis of the brain brought
on by anxieties connected with the recent finan-
cial crisis, in which it will be remembered Ma-
dame Nilsson lost the whole of her immense for-
tune.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of a copy
of "The Singapore and Straits Directory for
1882." This is a capital got-up work, clearly
printed on an excellent quality of paper, and
very neatly and substantially bound. It contains
several maps and a mass of valuable informa-
tion, and is in every respect a vast improvement
on previous issues of the same work.

THE completed returns of the late census in the
United States show the population of the great
cities has increased by leaps and bounds,
while in many instances towns unknown twenty
years ago have attained enormous dimensions.
New York has 1,255,590 inhabitants, against
942,292 in 1871; Chicago, 503,304, against 298,977;
Brooklyn, 566,689, against 396,039; San Francisco,
233,956, against 149,473; Denver, 35,650, against
only 4,759. The growth has been most marked
in the West and in the manufacturing centres.

It would appear that the Admiralty are begin-
ning to recognise the fact that the days of un-
armoured men-of-war, are not yet past. We read in
latest home papers that the following iron-
clad ships of war will be refitted for further service by
April 1:—The *Frigate Shah*; the corvettes *Active*,
River, *Volage*, *Amethyst*, *Ophel*, and *Sapphire*;
the sloops *Osprey* and *Wild Swan*; the gun-
vessels *Aspen*, *Cracker*, *Fralie*, and *Pert*. It is
probable the first four ships will form part of the
next Flying Squadron, and the rest are required
for reliefs to ships that have already completed
a three years' commission abroad. The *Tenados*,
on the North American station, having been four-
years out next month.

A TRIAL of the first of two improved first-class
torpedo boats, of the Batoum type, built by
Messrs. Yarrow and Co. for the Argentine Re-
public Government, has taken place on the
River Thames in the presence of the Argentine
authorities, the result being that a mean speed
of 19.7 knots was obtained. These boats will be
rigged to sail direct from London to Buenos Ayres.
The seaworthiness of this class of torpedo boats
has long since been placed beyond doubt. Two
similar vessels were sailed across the Atlantic
last year, and arrived in perfect safety, in ad-
dition to which Messrs. Yarrow and Co. have al-
ready sent no less than 11 of them round to the
Mediterranean ports, and in no case has any ac-
cident occurred, although in some instances very
boisterous weather was encountered.

LORD Coleridge and a special jury have had be-
fore them the case of "Conybeare v. Yates and
Others," an action for libel published in the
World newspaper, and having reference to the
Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company.
The article complained of had strongly con-
demned the conduct of the plaintiff at a City
meeting, and justification was pleaded to the
alleged libel, except to one portion referring to
the plaintiff as a "cross-grained and ill-condi-
tioned splutterer," in respect of which a shilling
had been paid into court. The jury found that
there was no malice; that as to the excepted
phrase the article was true in substance and fact,
and that one shilling was sufficient. His Lordship
signed judgment for the defendants, and directed
immediate execution.

SAYS this morning's *Daily Press*:—"In another
column will be found a summary of dispatches
which have just been published relating to affairs
in Hongkong, chiefly sanitary matters. They
show how complete has been the secretary of
state's disapproval of Governor HENNESSY's policy.
The idea of subordinating the Surveyor-General
to Dr. Eitel and the 'leading Chinese' will be
new to most residents." The dispatches referred
to contain nothing that is new to residents in
Hongkong, considering that they were published
in this Colony many months ago as our morning
contemporary ought to know quite well. It is
further, false and gratuitous to say that these
documents "show how complete has been the
secretary of state's disapproval of Governor Hen-
nessy's policy." As a matter of fact it may be
considered an absolute certainty that Governor
Hennessy's views on sanitation in Hongkong will
in the main be faithfully carried out.

A SALUTE of 13 guns was fired from the shore
battery about 8 o'clock this morning in honour
of the arrival of Major General Sargent, C.B., and
his assumption of the command of the troops from
this date.

For running away with a blanket, the property
of the cook, from the garden at Head Quarters
House, yesterday forenoon, a coolie was sent
this morning to six weeks' hard labour by Mr.
Wodehouse.

We are requested to state that the mails from
Europe, &c., by the courtesy of the master and
agents, will be forwarded to Yokohama by the
steamer *Breconshire*, instead of by the *Zambesi*
as previously notified.

We would remind our readers that Donizetti's
opera, *Lucio Borgia*, will be performed
at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, this evening by
the Italian Opera Company. A brief sketch of
the groundwork of the opera will be found in an-
other column.

THE remanded case against two Gun Lascars,
quartered at McGregor's Barracks, of entering
Mr. Goulbourn's house and behaving improperly
to his wife, came on again this morning before
Mr. Wodehouse, Captain Hewett of the Royal
Artillery being in attendance. Prisoners denied
having been in the house at all. The Magistrate
discharged them, and ordered the case to be re-
ported to the military authorities.

We are requested to state that the Band of the
Buffs, under the charge of Bandmaster Quinn,
will play in the Public Gardens on Wednesday
next the 5th instant, commencing at 9 o'clock
p.m., on which occasion the following programme
will be executed:—

March	"Coroleta"	Mendelssohn.
Quadrille	"Les Chaperons Bleus"	Waltz.
Polka	"Les Sirenes"	Waltz.
Selection	"La Traviata"	Verdi.
Chorus	"The Heavens are Telling"	Haydn.
Gigue	"Aloha"	Zieff.

Two Chinawomen, widows, were sentenced this
morning by Captain Thomsett to three months'
hard labour each, for being found in unlawful
possession of a piece of silk, valued at \$16, and
the silk was ordered to be returned to the Kwang
Sing Lung Piece Goods shop in Jervois-street,
which establishment had been swindled out of
the goods by a Chinaman who pretended he
wanted to purchase the silk, and asked to be al-
lowed to take it to his family house, from which
he sloped off with the piece, on a false pretence,
and did not return.

It will be seen from our Police Court news that
the police have been successful in arresting some
of the scoundrels who took part in the attack on
a sampan in the harbour on Tuesday night.
Three of the five prisoners in custody were taken
from a cargo boat off the salt-fish luns in Seying-
pool, the other two being found in a family boat at
Yow-ma-te. So far, but two of the prisoners have
been identified by the sampanman's wife, but the
boatman himself, who is still in hospital from the
effects of the wounds he received, may possibly
be able to identify the others. Chinese Police
Sergeant Tang Aloy, who has worked up the case,
deserves much credit for the zeal and energy he
has displayed.

We were glad to see that the steward of the
American ship *Blue Jacket*, who was shot in the
forehead in the "Land we live in" tavern, on the
evening of the 5th inst., was able to appear at
the Police Court to-day to give evidence, which
will be found under our Police Court news, and
that what at one time looked very like a case of
murder, has assumed a less serious form, though
still a very grave crime. Williams appeared in
Court with his head bandaged, and looked con-
siderably shaken from the effects of the wound,
which but an accident prevented from being
mortal. He is a rather tall man, to which cir-
cumstance he probably owes his life, the prisoner,
who is short in stature, having had to fire up-
wards to hit him in the forehead, thus causing
the bullet to glance off as it did, instead of crash-
ing through his brain.

In the remanded case in which Arthur Champion
a gunner of the Royal Artillery, is charged with
stealing a registered letter containing three £10
notes which was addressed to Henry Chapman,
a fellow gunner, Mr. Macfarlane of the Hong-
kong and Shanghai Bank gave evidence this
morning as to two £10 notes having been cashed
at the Bank on the 6th December last, by some
person whom he did not know. The third note
being handed to the witness, he said that the
number it bore, 59,143, ran in succession to the
numbers on the two notes cashed by the Bank,
(59,140 and 59,141). The endorsement "M. A.
Taylor" on this note turned out to be also the
same as that on the other two. Captain Thom-
sett committed the case for trial at the Supreme
Court, the prisoner reserving his defence. As it
has been pretty clearly established that the
registered letter did contain three £10 notes, we
presume the Post Office authorities, who are re-
sponsible for its delivery to the wrong person,
will now reimburse gunner Chapman the amount.

FROM information received in England from the
West Coast of Africa, it appears that there was
recently an outbreak between two rival tribes at
a place called Mumford on the Gold Coast, in
which several natives were killed, and which
was not, quelled until the British authorities in-
terfered. Between the tribes in question great
rivalry existed, and recently the head of one of
them died. According to custom, the remains
of the deceased chief were interred in the yard
of his own house, there being buried with the
body a quantity of treasure. The burial-place
shortly afterwards bore traces of having been
disturbed, and on examination it was discovered
that thieves had stolen the treasure. The suspi-
cions of the followers of the deceased were
turned to the rival natives, upon whom an attack
was made in force. A fierce conflict ensued, the
principal weapons employed being hatchets, and
several persons were killed. The British au-
thorities sent a force of Houssas to the scene of
action. The disturbance was suppressed, and
twenty of the ringleaders were arrested and taken
to Accra.

In the Admiralty Division of the High Court of Justice, before the Right Hon. Sir R. J. Phillimore, actions were brought by the owners, master and crew of the steamship *John David*, for services rendered to the *Kennamer Castle*, a crew steamship of 1,268 tons. At the time when the services were rendered the *Kennamer Castle* was bound on a voyage from Funchal to London, with a cargo of tea, and on the afternoon of the 14th Nov. last was in the Red Sea, when her engines stopped, and it was found that her crank shaft was broken. On the next day the *John David*, a screw steamship, of 1,807 tons, which was on a voyage from Bombay to London, came up with her and towed her to Suva, where the ship was repaired on the 24th Nov. The plaintiffs alleged that in consequence of the state of the propeller of the *Kennamer Castle* she was unable to steer properly, and that she was rescued from a position of great danger. For the defendants it was contended that the services were rendered in fine weather, and without risk, and in the direction in which the *John David* herself was going. The value of the *Kennamer Castle*, her cargo and freight, was £75,444. The Court awarded to the owners of the *John David* £3,000, to the captain £500, and to the crew, according to their rating, £600, in all £4,600, but only one set of costs.

SANTATION IN HONGKONG.

The variety and complexity of the problems to be solved in the administration of a vast colonial empire like that of Great Britain are strikingly illustrated with reference to the affairs of Hongkong. Lord Carnarvon, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, and Lord Kimberley have one after the other had to deal with conflicting reports, decide between contradictory statements, and approve or disapprove matters of the most minute detail, concerning water supply, drainage, cleansing of streets, and so forth. At first sight this would appear a great waste of power. Surely there are men on the spot capable of settling such questions without an appeal to ministers in London. A little consideration, however, will show that these are precisely the questions which in a colony like Hongkong are of the highest importance, and that mistakes in dealing with them might be fatal to its prosperity. So important, indeed, have they proved that it might be said that here, if anywhere, the maxim is pre-eminently true, *omnia santia*. In the solution of this problem two parties have been brought to the front—the party of inconsiderate progress, who would have the Chinese compelled to adopt all our newest notions; and the more conservative reformers, who would be content to enforce as little change as possible. To this latter party the Governor, Sir J. Pope Hennessy, appears to belong, and its chief despatch but one in the series before us is an official reply to him from the Colonial Office for directing the Surveyor-General of the colony, to take his instructions from a doctor and certain Chinese gentlemen.

The necessity of some invasion of the Chinaman's right to live in his own way, if Europeans were to live near him, is abundantly clear. For whatever the European likes the Chinaman dislikes. We have a preference for pure air, but our Oriental friend enjoys an atmosphere which appears powerfully to his olfactory nerves. We have certain prejudices against overcrowding, but the Chinaman does not see how a house can be too full of inhabitants so long as there is room to stow them.

It is added that there is deficient ventilation and drainage. But men, women, and children are not the only lodgers. The animal to which the Irish peasant gives a place in his cabin, as the gentleman that pays the rent, is highly valued by the Chinese, but the conditions in which he is housed are very different from those which prevail in Munster or Connaught. It is a small matter to keep a pig or two in the single room of a cot in the thirty crowded parts of Ireland, and in the cool and breezy Victorian climate, to house them by hundreds in the crowded dwellings of a Chinese town within the tropics is quite another business. We read, however, that "pigs were to be found under the beds and in the kitchens of first, second, and third floors," and the colonial surgeon goes on to say that he visited many houses in which over a hundred pigs were kept. Many of the houses where they were kept in the way described had Government licenses for the keeping of the animals. These were withdrawn, and all pigs found in dwelling-houses are confiscated, and do not appear to be well. These were strong measures, but do not appear that they have met with any resistance, and fact which may be borne in mind to the credit of the Chinese, when we recollect the trouble which the authorities of one of our West-end parishes had not many years ago to put an end to pig-keeping. On some other matters, however, the Chinaman has not shown himself quite so well disposed to yield. He fails to perceive the necessity of our system of drainage, and that diseases formerly unknown have been developed along with our improvements, and appear to flourish the most where these improvements have been carried to the greatest perfection. In this respect it has been necessary to humour him a little. Nor does he quite see, or the ladies of his family either, that there is any need for such a waste of water as we are in the habit of indulging in. If a man's face and hands are tolerably clean, he argues, that is sufficient. The rest of the body is covered from view. With these ideas an average of two quarts of water a day to every individual is reckoned an ample supply for drinking, cooking, and washing. The people can hardly be compelled to drink more water than they do, or use more on their skins, but efforts are being made to provide a more abundant supply, and perhaps the supply may, as in some other cases, create a demand. There is reason for anticipating this in the fact that, conservative as the Chinese are, they have only to have it demonstrated that European innovations are really beneficial to adopt them with alacrity. The hospital has been established in place of the "dying-house," where people were only brought when there was no hope of their recovery, and where, however long they were before death released them, they got only cold water. Patients are increasing, however, and if the treatment they get is not all that could be wished, the institution has done great good in spreading vaccination.

The island is certainly healthy, in spite of economy in the use of water and other objectionable peculiarities; for, according to the latest returns, the annual death-rate was under 22 per thousand. It is remarkable, too, that European children—whether English, German, Italian, or Portuguese—are healthy; and, as the Governor remarks, the vitality of a foreign child is a delicate test of climate. In other respects, too, its condition is satisfactory.—*Globe*.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The steamer *Lennox* left Singapore on the 26th March, and may be expected to arrive here about the 2nd instant.

The Union Line steamer *Antonia* left Singapore on the 25th March, and may be expected here about the 2nd instant.

LUCREZIA BORGIA.

Lucenia Borgia, wife of Alfonso, Duke of Ferrara, suspecting that Gennaro, a youth of unknown parentage, her son, seeks him at Venice, and after obtaining a private interview with him, has her suspicions confirmed. Whilst conversing together some companions of Gennaro surprise them, the lady eventually being unmasked by Maria Orsini and denounced as the infamous Lucrezia Borgia. Lucrezia vows revenge, and as Gennaro and his friend are attached to an embassy about to proceed to Ferrara, she determines to seize the opportunity of their presence at her husband's court to carry out her project. After arriving in Ferrara, Gennaro, Orsini and other Venetians are carousing in the house of the first named, when evicted by the tarts of his guests who believe him to be the Borgia's lover. Gennaro exclaims "I labour her very name, and would stamp on her brow the infamy I thus fix on these hated walls," and ascending the portico of the palace he strikes off the first letter from the word "Borgia" leaving "Orgia" to emblazon the ducal escutcheon. Enraged at this insult the Duchess, being ignorant of the real offender, exacts a promise from the Duke to punish the culprit with death. Alfonso hates Gennaro, believing him to be his wife's paramour, and has him at once lodged in the palace dungeons, from whence he is ushered into the presence of Lucrezia and the Duke, the former being struck with horror at finding the man whose death she had solicited to be her own son. The Duke bids her choose the mode of death, either the dagger or poison, and, after choosing the latter, she hands Gennaro the fatal draught in a golden wine cup. He drinks, and the Duke satisfied, immediately quits the room, when Lucrezia informs Gennaro that he has been poisoned, forces him to take an antidote, and aids his escape from the palace. Gennaro now determines to leave Ferrara at once; but is persuaded by Orsini to remain for a *fiat*. The Venetians are in the midst of their carousing when a funeral bell accompanied by a chant is heard in the distance. Orsini is singing "If segredo per esser felice" when the lights suddenly go out, the door at the end of the room opens and a long file of mourners, each bearing a torch, enters. "Who has done this?" exclaims the guests, and the answer "Lucrezia Borgia" comes from the Duchess herself who stands in their midst. "You gave me a ball in Venice, I give you in return a supper in Ferrara. Five coffins await you in yonder chamber—the poisoned wine of the Borgia is flowing in your veins." Gennaro starts forward and his mother, who believed he had left the city, is horrified to find that he also has drunk the poisoned wine. In his rage he is about to stab her when she proclaims that she is his mother. Refusing the antidote he dies in her arms, as the Duke enters the room.

POLICE COURT—THIS DAY.

FRAUDS ON STOREKEEPERS.
The boy Anthony Santos Spencer was committed for trial this morning on the further charges of obtaining goods fraudulently from Mrs. J. F. Rose, and attempting to perpetrate a similar fraud on Mr. C. L. Thevenin. The prisoner has now to answer four charges at the Supreme Court, the other three being the theft of a clock from the house of Dr. Mackenzie, Frickel & Co. The chair which took the thief for the goods, purporting to be signed by R. F. Smith, to Mrs. Rose, appeared this morning and deposed to the prisoner's having given him the clock to take to the store, and to his handing the prisoner, who gave him thirty cents for his trouble, the six umbrellas. Inspector Lindsay, as evidence as to the handwriting on the clock, produced a letter written by prisoner to his stepmother on the day of his arrest, on which occasion he said to the Inspector that he would like to see Mrs. Rose, as he was sure she would give him five pounds. Sergeant Campbell deposed to looking out for the prisoner, who was suspected of being the perpetrator of the various frauds on storekeepers. He saw him in a jewellers shop in Queen's-road, along with another young man, and believing him to be the person he wanted, he arrested him and charged him with the frauds, to which the prisoner replied, "You not know me." "I know nothing about it," and on the way to the station he said to the constable that a boy named Franco told him to do what he had done. Prisoner reversed his defence in all the cases, and in the other two cases in which jewelry and clothes are charged with obtaining goods fraudulently from Fournier & Co., and attempting to do so from Lane, Crawford & Co. Inspector Lindsay said he had no further evidence to offer, that he did not believe the coolies were aware of the contents of the notes, and that one of them had done all he could to find the person who gave him the chits, but without success. Captain Thomson discharged them on their entering into their personal recognizance in \$25 to appear when called upon. The handwriting on the chits in these two latter cases does not appear to be the same as that on the others, which it will be sought to prove to the satisfaction of the jury to be signed by G. Holmes and J. H. Cox.

THE SHOOTING CASE.

The remanded case in which Frederick Moller of Germany, and John Powers, of Ireland, seamen on the American ship *Blue Jacket*, are charged, the first with shooting and wounding John Williams, steward of the vessel, in the "Land we live in" tavern on the 5th instant, and attempting to shoot A. Longyear, the barman, and the second with aiding and abetting, came on again this morning before Mr. Woodhouse, when the evidence of the steward was taken. He deposed that while in the "Land we live in tavern," about 6 p.m. on the 5th instant, the two defendants came in together as he was speaking to the barman, and stood up alongside of him. The first defendant asked him whether he (the witness) had been looking for him. He said "no, I see you every day. Why should I look for you?" The second defendant then joined in and said "He is the son of a—," and also said something about a dinner, which he did not catch, at the same time aiming a blow at his face with his fist. He avoided the blow by stepping back, when both defendants rushed at him and aimed blows at him with their fists. He defended himself as well as he could, and the barman came to his assistance and turned all three out of the house. The defendants then set upon him in the street, when he ran again into the house and stood at the door, where on turning round, he saw the first defendant take aim with a revolver at him, and directly afterwards fire. He was not hit. First defendant was about five yards away from him. Witness did not move, but called out "Do not shoot. If you carry on like that again you will get somebody who will

give you all the shooting you want." As soon as he said this, the second defendant said, "Let us give it to the son of a— at once," and both defendants then immediately made a rush at him. The second defendant tried to hit him with his fists, and while he was defending himself the first defendant fired another shot right into his face, the shot hitting him on the forehead and knocking him down. After this he remembered no more. First defendant was quite close to him when he fired. He knows of no reason why they should have hated him in that way. Never had a word with either of them except that they had complained of the food. Neither of them was drunk. They appeared to him to be sober. He had not seen either of the prisoners previously that day. They had no cause to be annoyed with him. The case was remanded till 4th instant, and Dr. Stockwell ordered to be summoned. Mr. Caldwell appeared for the prisoners.

FIVE CHINESE BOATMEN WERE CHARGED this morning before Mr. Woodhouse with robbery with violence from sampan No. 1642 in the harbour on the night of the 25th ultimo. Toa-Tan, the wife of the master of the sampan, said that at about midnight on the 25th March the sampan was anchored off No. 2 Police station, Wanchai, she, her husband and infant child being the only occupants of the boat. They were all asleep, when she was awoke by a noise as if of a boat coming alongside. She looked up, and at the same time saw six men getting out of a boat alongside and boarding the boat she was in. She screamed out "save life," when one of the men put some clothes into her mouth to prevent her calling out, at the same time tying her hands behind her back. Two men kept guard over her husband, who was also awake, and the other three men rowed the two boats over to Tsim-sha-tui, on to the beach, where they left them and went ashore, taking with them ten pieces of clothing, thirty seven silver dollars, one jade stone bangle, which they took off her husband's wrist, one gold finger ring from her finger, and a pair of silver earrings, mounted with gold, from her ears. The second defendant was the man who stuffed cotton into her mouth and tied her up, he being at the time armed with a revolver, which he pointed at her. The third defendant was one of the three men who rowed the boat over to Tsim-sha-tui. She did not see any arms in the possession. The second defendant took her ring from her finger and her earrings from her ear. He also struck her with a piece of wood on the left shoulder when she cried out, causing the mark shown (above) on her cheek, which they fired off when they landed at Tsim-sha-tui, at what, she did not know. After they left the boat, her husband untied her, and they rowed away as fast as they could and reported the matter to the water police. Her wrists were tied tightly behind her back with cord. She could not identify any of the other prisoners. The gold ring produced is her property. The bangle is her husband's property. She never saw any of the defendants before the night of the attack. Her husband is now in hospital. He was cut by one of the men with whom she did not know, nor by which of them. "He was cut because he called out 'save life'." The defendants had no lights, but they were so close that there was light enough for her to be able to see the second and third defendants. The prisoners had no questions to ask. The case was remanded till Saturday the 8th inst., the Acting Superintendent of the Civil Hospital, having sent a certificate stating that the wounded man, the witness's husband, would not be able to appear before that time.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

We take the following items from *The London and China Express* of February 24th—
The appointments of Lieut. Harry M. Murphy to the *Iron Duke*, and Lieut. Herbert J. Gedge and Lieut. James Johnston to the *Curacoa*, on the China station, are gazetted.
The gunboats *Mosquito* and *Kestrel* having both had over ten years' continuous commissioned service upon the China station, and being reported very defective in hull and machinery, and with boilers thoroughly worn out, the Admiralty have ordered two vessels of the *Bantler* class to be prepared for their relief.
Major F. Cardew, of the 2nd Battalion South Lancashire Regiment (late 82nd Foot), has been appointed Assistant Military Secretary to Major-General J. N. Sargent, C.B., commanding the troops in China and the Straits Settlements. Major Cardew served with the 3rd Punjab Infantry in the Indian North-West Frontier war of 1863, and was present at the attack and capture of the Conical Hill and Umbeyla, mentioned in despatches and medals with clasp.
Staff Captain Henry Smith, R.N., who has been appointed Queen's Harbour-master at Chatham, entered the Navy in 1843. Promoted master in August, 1856, in the spring of the following year he sailed for China in navigating charge of the *Governor*, a gun-vessel. Commander Thomas Saunders, serving in her defence, in operations against the Chinese in the Peking river, in May, 1858, when his ship led the attack, forced the boom across the river, and for some time sustained the heavy fire from the north forts. He was also at the attack on the Peking forts in June, 1860, and was wounded on that occasion.

Colonel J. S. Hand, half-pay, Essex Regiment, has been given the command of the Warley Regiment in the Crimea from the 2nd September, 1855, including the siege and fall of Sebastopol (medal with clasp) and Turkish medal, also in India in suppressing the Mutiny in 1857-8, in the China war of 1860 he served with the 1st Sikh Cavalry in command of a squadron, including the action of Sihio, capture of Tangku, capture of the Taku Forts, actions at Chinkaiwhan and Tongchow, destruction of the Emperor's Palace, and surrender of Peking (medal with two clasps). He subsequently served throughout the Abyssinian campaign in 1868.
Mr. W. H. Heronson gave a supplemental and final lecture at St. James's Hall, on the 23rd inst., dealing with the fallacies upon which he said the Anti-Opium Society had formed their views. He stated that opium smoking, as compared with dram drinking, was not merely harmless but beneficial, that dram drinking was destructive to mind and body, and was the great cause of crime throughout the country, filling our jails with criminals and the lunatic asylums with patients. On the other hand, opium smoking, even when indulged in to excess, inflicted no permanent injury to the system, and never led to any degeneration, induced to insanity or led to acts of violence. He stated that the operations of the Anti-Opium Society diverted the funds of the benevolent into useless and mischievous channels, and presented a melancholy record of energies wasted, talents misapplied, charity perverted, and philanthropy run mad. He showed that the Treaty of Tientsin, which was so much abused by the missionaries, was the very Treaty which gave them a footing in China, and that without it they could not preach the Gospel there, as they were now doing. He advised the missionaries not to be cajoled by the crafty Chinese, who had no real dislike to opium, but who cordially hated themselves and the Gospel they taught.

"THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES," by Percy Russell. This illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN GOSNELL & Co., London.—[*ADVERT.*]

CHINESE IMMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES.

It is, of course, to be expected that our friends on the Pacific coast will take advantage of the treaty recently signed between China and the United States to ask from Congress a measure affecting the Chinese immigration to America. Some of our politicians who look forward to Presidential honours have taken up the Chinese question and declaimed at length on the evils of the Chinese immigration, expressing the fear that our fair dominions would be overrun by a horde of Asiatics. The indifference of the Eastern people to the Chinese question arises from the fact that we know very little about it from practical experience. The general sentiment of the country, however, has been to steer clear between the indifference of New England and New York about a question which is not present to them and the demagogism of ruffians in California who have taken advantage of the Chinese in that state to preach doctrines of spoliation and rapine. It was the intention of the Government in making the recent treaty with China to find a fair compromise of our friends in California on the one hand, and of the Eastern people on the other. The question of Chinese immigration. Under the provisions of the treaty signed between China and the United States the American Government reserves the right to restrict immigration to certain classes of Chinese subjects. There is no disposition to interfere with the movements of Chinese merchants, students or officers of the Government. They will be as welcome from China as gentlemen of the same rank from France or Spain. The question of the immigration of the coolies is really one of which we have heard little, especially in favour of the California view of the case. The coolies belong to the lowest class in China, and represent a degraded, inferior form of its ancient and picturesque civilisation. On the other hand, they have been of advantage to the United States. It would be a curious question to decide the practical worth in the mere material matters of money and labour of the Chinaman to the Pacific coast. It would be a great calamity to the industry of our friends if the Chinamen should suddenly leave us. We question if even the most advanced reformers and agitators would be so ready to see the sudden exodus of the Chinaman as an almost irreparable calamity. But while the Chinese have been of service to America in many ways, the fact that they represent a teeming, vast empire; that it is within the power of China to throw into America millions and millions of these labourers, and that, if not checked, they could swarm over the Pacific coast and practically occupy it, is the real point to be considered. We are living in a Mongolian or an African or a Tartar Republic, but a nation of white Christian men and women. We do not desire to have in America small classes of rich, prosperous men living at the expense of myriads of poor, paid, industrious coolies. It is of more consequence to have a large, thrifty, contented, well paid, working class of our own people. Out of this class come the best citizens. If the influence of the immigration of the Chinese to the United States is to weaken or diminish or lessen the moral force of our working classes then it should be restricted. A great deal is due to China as a friendly nation, and one in whose future we have a growing interest, but a great deal is also due to the labouring people of our own States, and especially those living on the Pacific coast.—*New York Herald.*

"Tommy," said a mother to her seven-year-old boy, "you must not interrupt me when I am with ladies. You must wait till we stop, and then you can talk." "But you never stop," retorted the boy.

"Do you know," said a New Yorker to an Englishman in London—"do you know that our American Minister has bought the Times?" "Why, bless my soul! You don't say so! When was the purchase completed?" "This morning." "And what was the price paid?" "The usual price—three pence." The Englishman has not spoken to him since.

At Woolwich Arsenal the members of the Ordnance select Committee recently witnessed a series of trials of a new gun-carriage designed for use in the batteries of armour-clad ships. The carriage has been constructed with special attention to the principle of compactness, and another advantage observed was the very slight recoil. The trials were considered to be satisfactory.

Intimations.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

ORIGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND.

L. MALLORY, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT by a young man, as an ASSISTANT in a MERCANTILE OFFICE, or any other Establishment. Salary Moderate. Address "J. H." care of Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1882.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO ADVERTISERS.

SHIPPING FIRMS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, COMMERCIAL HOUSES, and ADVERTISERS generally are informed that arrangements have now been completed to issue daily in connection with the

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET. FREE OF CHARGE.

As the scale of charges in the *Hongkong Telegraph*, which has a guaranteed circulation of **THREE HUNDRED COPIES**, is fixed at an exceedingly low rate, the attention of Advertisers is directed to the many advantages offered by this journal as a General Advertising Medium, and the support of the Mercantile community and the public generally is respectfully solicited.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1882.

NOTICE.

ARRANGEMENTS have now been completed which will enable this Office to undertake all kinds of

JOB PRINTING, Including DIRECTORS' REPORTS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, BALL ROOM, and VISITING CARDS. PROSPECTUSES, DEBIT NOTES, LABELS, PROGRAMMES OF ENTERTAINMENTS, TRADE CIRCULARS and REPORTS, &c., &c., &c.

Accuracy and Best Workmanship guaranteed at the lowest possible rates.
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, 6, Peddar's Hill, 1st March, 1882.

Intimations.

THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDRY COMPANY,
31, RED LION SQUARE, HOLBORN, W.C.
SHANKS, REVELL, & Co.,
PROPRIETORS,
NEWSPAPER, BOOK, MUSIC, & GENERAL TYPE FOUNDRY.

sole Proprietors of JOHNSON and ATKINSON'S Automatic Machinery for Casting and Finishing Printing Type, and Manufacturers of JOHNSON'S Patent Hand Metal, patented April 5th, 1854.

Estimates for Newspaper, Book, and Jobbing Plant at specially reduced rates.

All kinds of Printing Machines, Presses, Paper, and everything connected with Printing Business supplied on most reasonable terms.

SPECIAL AGENT FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE FAR EAST.
ROBERT FRASER-SMITH,
No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1882.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

FRASER-SMITH, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, ARBITRATOR, and COMMISSION MERCHANT. has THIS DAY Removed to No. 6, Peddar's Hill.

All kinds of COMMISSION BUSINESS executed on the most reasonable terms. Special Agents in London and Sydney.

Balance sheets drawn out; Books balanced and audited, and every description of Accountant's Work undertaken. Charges strictly moderate, and perfect accuracy guaranteed.

Office Hours: NINE till FOUR.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1882.

G. FALCONER & CO.

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS and BOOKS.
No. 45, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO. GUNMAKERS and AMUNITION DEALERS. BEACONSFIELD ALCADE.

Arms, Ammunition, and Requisites of every description.
Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand.

STAG HOTEL, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL. GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS

ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.
Tiffin at One o'clock; Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places.
J. COOK, Proprietor.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO. CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.

CHARTS and BOOKS. SOLE AGENTS for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, and SPECTACLES.

No. 38, Queen's-road Central.

C. L. THEVENIN COMMISSION AGENT, WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT, CHAMPAGNE, BURGUNDIES, COGNACS, SHERRIES, LIQUEURS, WHISKY, &c., &c.

AN EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT OF PERFUMERY.

FRENCH BOOTS and SHOES, FOR LADIES and GENTLEMEN. HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING.

HAIR DRESSING SALOON HONGKONG HOTEL.

W. P. MOORE begs to inform the Gentlemen of Hongkong and Visitors that he has reduced the price of Hair Cutting to 50 cents. Having now in his employ three competent Assistants who are always in attendance, he guarantees to execute this class of work, in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be excelled in any part of the World.

Hair-Cutting.....50 Cents.
Shampooing.....25 Cents.
Shaving.....25 Cents.
Trimming Beards.....25 Cents.

MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED RATES.

RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET.

Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his **GOGO SHAMPOO WASH** to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females, with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Yokohama and Hongkong, *Per Breconshire*, to-morrow, the 2nd instant at 9 A.M.
For Amoy and Manila, *Per Esmeralda*, on Monday, the 3rd instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Swatow and Bangkok, *Per Rajanathathur*, on Tuesday, the 4th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Yokohama, *Per Zambesi*, on Thursday, the 6th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For San Francisco, *Per Alton*, on Saturday, the 8th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

The Postal Guide published in 1879 being now somewhat out of date, a revised issue is printed in the *Hongkong Directory and Hongkong List for the Year 1882*, which supercedes all previous editions.

MAILED BY THE BRITISH PACKET. The British Packet "DECCAN" will be despatched on 11th inst. at the 4th instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe *via Brindisi*, to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Barmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Mauritius, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australasian Colonies.
The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

HOURS FOR CLOSING THE CONTRACT MAILS. THE ENGLISH MAIL—DAY OF DEPARTURE. Noon, Money Order Office closes. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.

3 P.M., Mails closed, except for Late Letters.
3.10 P.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents, until 3.30 P.M., when the Post Office closes entirely.

3.40 P.M., Late Letters may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents until time of departure.

THE FRENCH MAIL. DAY BEFORE DEPARTURE (on SATURDAY if the departure be on Monday). 5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes, except the night box, which is always open out of office hours.

DAY OF DEPARTURE. 7 A.M., Post Office opens. 10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.

11 A.M., Mail closes, except for Late Letters.
11.10 A.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents, until 11.30 A.M., when the Post Office closes entirely.

11.40 A.M., Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 10 cents until time of departure.

SOLDIERS' and SAILORS' LETTERS. 1.—Privates in H.M. Army or Navy. Non-commissioned Officers' Handmasters' Army Schoolmasters (not superintending or First Class) Writers or schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom by mail at the rate of four cents (two-pence) each, which may be prepaid either in Imperial or in Hongkong stamps. By private steamer the postage is two cents (one penny).

2.—The same privileges apply to letters addressed to the Privates and Non-commissioned Officers named above.

3.—Private steamers leave Hongkong for London about every ten days.

4.—The letters must not exceed half an ounce. No handkerchiefs, jewellery, &c., can be sent, even with the ends open.

5.—If from a soldier or sailor his class and description must be stated in full on the letter, the cover of which must be signed by the Commanding Officer, with name of regiment, ship, &c., in full. If from a soldier or sailor, his class and description, with name of regiment, ship, &c., must be stated in full.

5.—Soldiers and sailors have no privileges with regard to books or papers, nor can these be prepaid with Imperial stamps.

LETTER BOXES. Many boxes of letters are received at the Post Office not sealed, that is to say, the box is fastened with sealing wax, but there is no impression of a seal.

The attention of boxholders is called to the necessity of carefully sealing such boxes with some recognisable seal, and of sending a chit-book or receipt with them. The omission of the latter precaution leaves a doubt as to whether the contents of the box ever reached the Post Office: the omission of the former, as to whether part of them might not have been abstracted for the sake of the postage stamps.

RATES OF POSTAGE. Letters, per 1 oz. 10 Cents.
Post Cards, each 3 Cents.
Books, Patterns, and Commercial 2 Cents.
Papers, per 2 oz. 2 Cents.
Newspapers & Prices Current, each 10 Cents.
Registration 15 Cents.
Do. with return receipt 15 Cents.

Commercial papers signify such papers as, though written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge is the same as for Books, but all packets of and under 4 oz. weight are charged 5 Cents.

TEA MUSTERS. Persons who send Musters of Tea through the Post in Tins are requested to have them made flat or square instead of round, as it

Commercial.

THIS DAY, FOUR PM.

The principal share business to-day has been almost exclusively confined to the completion of the monthly settlements, which we are glad to say, have been of an eminently satisfactory character. Actual transfers are still of little moment, brokers complaining of the unusually dull state of affairs. We traced the sale of a few China Fires this morning at 290 per share, and a slight demand for the stock for Shanghai at the same rate still exists. This is an improvement on the previous quotation, the last transaction noted having been negotiated at 288. All other stocks show signs of weakness. Holders of Banks ask 113 per cent. premium; but there are no buyers at that rate, and we feel assured that if a legitimate offer to purchase at 112 were made, the requisite shares would be forthcoming. Docks are weak at 53, and would also be disposed of to a considerable extent if buyers cared to come to terms at a slightly lower figure. There have been several inquiries after Docks; and although nothing definite has resulted up to the time of our going to press, we may have to chronicle some important business in our next issue. We still quote Steamboats at 23 1/2, but it must be admitted that this stock is very far from being firm at the quotation, and we think a fair number of shares might be procured at a lower rate. Hotels are scarcely so firm as they have been, at least they have not been in such great demand—but we have no actual business to report. Sugars are also weak with sellers at 164.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—112 per cent premium, sellers.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,600 per share.

China Fire Ins. Co. Ltd.—\$1,600 per share.

North China Insurance—Tls. 1,175 per share.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$84 per share, sellers.

Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 85 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company—\$255 per share, sellers.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 130 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$93 1/2 per share, sellers.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$290 per share.

Hongkong and Shanghai Dock Company—53 per cent. premium, sellers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$23 1/2 per cent.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$85 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$109 per share, buyers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$164 per share, sellers.

China Sugar Refining Company (Debtors)—3 per cent. premium.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$131 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$24 per share.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—11 per cent. prem. ex. it.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—3 per cent. prem. ex. it.

ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight—3/8 1/2

Bank Bills, at 60 days' sight—3/8 1/2

Credit, at 4 months' sight—3/9 1/2

Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight—3/9 1/2

ON PARIS.

Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight—68

Credit, at 4 months' sight—68 1/2

ON BRUSSELS. Bank, T.T.—220

ON CALCUTTA. Bank, T.T.—220

ON SHANGHAI.

Bank, sight—72 1/2

Private, 30 days' sight—73 1/2

OPUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA.—per picul, \$640 (Allowance, Tals 40.)

OLD MALWA.—per picul, \$700 (Allowance, Tals 32.)

PATNA (without choice)—per chest, \$58 1/2

PATNA (first choice)—per chest, \$58 1/2

PATNA (second choice)—per chest, \$57 1/2

PATNA (bottom)—per chest, \$57 1/2

BEKARIS (without choice)—per chest, \$57 1/2

BEKARIS (bottom)—per chest, \$57 1/2

PERSIAN.—per picul, \$485

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

THIS DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

BAROMETER, THERMOME- TER, &c.	HONG- KONG.	AMOI.	SHANG- HAI.	NAGA- SAKI.
	Pressure day & n. e. m. 'On date at 5 P. M.	Pressure day & n. e. m. 'On date at 5 P. M.	Pressure Previous day & n. e. m. 'On date at 5 P. M.	Pressure day & n. e. m. 'On date at 5 P. M.
Barometer.....	30.95 30.14	30.05 30.03	29.55 29.51	
Therm'ter attached.....	71.0 71.5	66.0 66.0	68.0 66.0	
Direction of Wind.....	SE 1	SE 1	W 1	
Force.....	2 2	2 2	1 1	
Dry Thermometer.....	70.0 71.0	66.0 66.0	67.0 68.0	
Wet Thermometer.....	66.0 68.0	64.0 64.0	66.5 65.0	
Humidity.....	70 70	70 70	70 70	
Hours of Rain.....	—	—	—	
Quantity fallen.....	—	—	—	

Barometer, level of the sea in inches, tens and hundredths.—Thermometer, in Fahrenheit degrees and tenths in the open air in a shaded situation.—Direction of Wind, in regular letters, N, S, E, W, N.E., S.E., &c. Force of Wind, in regular letters, 1 to 12, 13 to 19, 20 to 29, 30 to 39, 40 to 49, 50 to 59, 60 to 69, 70 to 79, 80 to 89, 90 to 99, 100 to 109, 110 to 119, 120 to 129, 130 to 139, 140 to 149, 150 to 159, 160 to 169, 170 to 179, 180 to 189, 190 to 199, 200 to 209, 210 to 219, 220 to 229, 230 to 239, 240 to 249, 250 to 259, 260 to 269, 270 to 279, 280 to 289, 290 to 299, 300 to 309, 310 to 319, 320 to 329, 330 to 339, 340 to 349, 350 to 359, 360 to 369, 370 to 379, 380 to 389, 390 to 399, 400 to 409, 410 to 419, 420 to 429, 430 to 439, 440 to 449, 450 to 459, 460 to 469, 470 to 479, 480 to 489, 490 to 499, 500 to 509, 510 to 519, 520 to 529, 530 to 539, 540 to 549, 550 to 559, 560 to 569, 570 to 579, 580 to 589, 590 to 599, 600 to 609, 610 to 619, 620 to 629, 630 to 639, 640 to 649, 650 to 659, 660 to 669, 670 to 679, 680 to 689, 690 to 699, 700 to 709, 710 to 719, 720 to 729, 730 to 739, 740 to 749, 750 to 759, 760 to 769, 770 to 779, 780 to 789, 790 to 799, 800 to 809, 810 to 819, 820 to 829, 830 to 839, 840 to 849, 850 to 859, 860 to 869, 870 to 879, 880 to 889, 890 to 899, 900 to 909, 910 to 919, 920 to 929, 930 to 939, 940 to 949, 950 to 959, 960 to 969, 970 to 979, 980 to 989, 990 to 999, 1000 to 1009, 1010 to 1019, 1020 to 1029, 1030 to 1039, 1040 to 1049, 1050 to 1059, 1060 to 1069, 1070 to 1079, 1080 to 1089, 1090 to 1099, 1100 to 1109, 1110 to 1119, 1120 to 1129, 1130 to 1139, 1140 to 1149, 1150 to 1159, 1160 to 1169, 1170 to 1179, 1180 to 1189, 1190 to 1199, 1200 to 1209, 1210 to 1219, 1220 to 1229, 1230 to 1239, 1240 to 1249, 1250 to 1259, 1260 to 1269, 1270 to 1279, 1280 to 1289, 1290 to 1299, 1300 to 1309, 1310 to 1319, 1320 to 1329, 1330 to 1339, 1340 to 1349, 1350 to 1359, 1360 to 1369, 1370 to 1379, 1380 to 1389, 1390 to 1399, 1400 to 1409, 1410 to 1419, 1420 to 1429, 1430 to 1439, 1440 to 1449, 1450 to 1459, 1460 to 1469, 1470 to 1479, 1480 to 1489, 1490 to 1499, 1500 to 1509, 1510 to 1519, 1520 to 1529, 1530 to 1539, 1540 to 1549, 1550 to 1559, 1560 to 1569, 1570 to 1579, 1580 to 1589, 1590 to 1599, 1600 to 1609, 1610 to 1619, 1620 to 1629, 1630 to 1639, 1640 to 1649, 1650 to 1659, 1660 to 1669, 1670 to 1679, 1680 to 1689, 1690 to 1699, 1700 to 1709, 1710 to 1719, 1720 to 1729, 1730 to 1739, 1740 to 1749, 1750 to 1759, 1760 to 1769, 1770 to 1779, 1780 to 1789, 1790 to 1799, 1800 to 1809, 1810 to 1819, 1820 to 1829, 1830 to 1839, 1840 to 1849, 1850 to 1859, 1860 to 1869, 1870 to 1879, 1880 to 1889, 1890 to 1899, 1900 to 1909, 1910 to 1919, 1920 to 1929, 1930 to 1939, 1940 to 1949, 1950 to 1959, 1960 to 1969, 1970 to 1979, 1980 to 1989, 1990 to 1999, 2000 to 2009, 2010 to 2019, 2020 to 2029, 2030 to 2039, 2040 to 2049, 2050 to 2059, 2060 to 2069, 2070 to 2079, 2080 to 2089, 2090 to 2099, 2100 to 2109, 2110 to 2119, 2120 to 2129, 2130 to 2139, 2140 to 2149, 2150 to 2159, 2160 to 2169, 2170 to 2179, 2180 to 2189, 2190 to 2199, 2200 to 2209, 2210 to 2219, 2220 to 2229, 2230 to 2239, 2240 to 2249, 2250 to 2259, 2260 to 2269, 2270 to 2279, 2280 to 2289, 2290 to 2299, 2300 to 2309, 2310 to 2319, 2320 to 2329, 2330 to 2339, 2340 to 2349, 2350 to 2359, 2360 to 2369, 2370 to 2379, 2380 to 2389, 2390 to 2399, 2400 to 2409, 2410 to 2419, 2420 to 2429, 2430 to 2439, 2440 to 2449, 2450 to 2459, 2460 to 2469, 2470 to 2479, 2480 to 2489, 2490 to 2499, 2500 to 2509, 2510 to 2519, 2520 to 2529, 2530 to 2539, 2540 to 2549, 2550 to 2559, 2560 to 2569, 2570 to 2579, 2580 to 2589, 2590 to 2599, 2600 to 2609, 2610 to 2619, 2620 to 2629, 2630 to 2639, 2640 to 2649, 2650 to 2659, 2660 to 2669, 2670 to 2679, 2680 to 2689, 2690 to 2699, 2700 to 2709, 2710 to 2719, 2720 to 2729, 2730 to 2739, 2740 to 2749, 2750 to 2759, 2760 to 2769, 2770 to 2779, 2780 to 2789, 2790 to 2799, 2800 to 2809, 2810 to 2819, 2820 to 2829, 2830 to 2839, 2840 to 2849, 2850 to 2859, 2860 to 2869, 2870 to 2879, 2880 to 2889, 2890 to 2899, 2900 to 2909, 2910 to 2919, 2920 to 2929, 2930 to 2939, 2940 to 2949, 2950 to 2959, 2960 to 2969, 2970 to 2979, 2980 to 2989, 2990 to 2999, 3000 to 3009, 3010 to 3019, 3020 to 3029, 3030 to 3039, 3040 to 3049, 3050 to 3059, 3060 to 3069, 3070 to 3079, 3080 to 3089, 3090 to 3099, 3100 to 3109, 3110 to 3119, 3120 to 3129, 3130 to 3139, 3140 to 3149, 3150 to 3159, 3160 to 3169, 3170 to 3179, 3180 to 3189, 3190 to 3199, 3200 to 3209, 3210 to 3219, 3220 to 3229, 3230 to 3239, 3240 to 3249, 3250 to 3259, 3260 to 3269, 3270 to 3279, 3280 to 3289, 3290 to 3299, 3300 to 3309, 3310 to 3319, 3320 to 3329, 3330 to 3339, 3340 to 3349, 3350 to 3359, 3360 to 3369, 3370 to 3379, 3380 to 3389, 3390 to 3399, 3400 to 3409, 3410 to 3419, 3420 to 3429, 3430 to 3439, 3440 to 3449, 3450 to 3459, 3460 to 3469, 3470 to 3479, 3480 to 3489, 3490 to 3499, 3500 to 3509, 3510 to 3519, 3520 to 3529, 3530 to 3539, 3540 to 3549, 3550 to 3559, 3560 to 3569, 3570 to 3579, 3580 to 3589, 3590 to 3599, 3600 to 3609, 3610 to 3619, 3620 to 3629, 3630 to 3639, 3640 to 3649, 3650 to 3659, 3660 to 3669, 3670 to 3679, 3680 to 3689, 3690 to 3699, 3700 to 3709, 3710 to 3719, 3720 to 3729, 3730 to 3739, 3740 to 3749, 3750 to 3759, 3760 to 3769, 3770 to 3779, 3780 to 3789, 3790 to 3799, 3800 to 3809, 3810 to 3819, 3820 to 3829, 3830 to 3839, 3840 to 3849, 3850 to 3859, 3860 to 3869, 3870 to 3879, 3880 to 3889, 3890 to 3899, 3900 to 3909, 3910 to 3919, 3920 to 3929, 3930 to 3939, 3940 to 3949, 3950 to 3959, 3960 to 3969, 3970 to 3979, 3980 to 3989, 3990 to 3999, 4000 to 4009, 4010 to 4019, 4020 to 4029, 4030 to 4039, 4040 to 4049, 4050 to 4059, 4060 to 4069, 4070 to 4079, 4080 to 4089, 4090 to 4099, 4100 to 4109, 4110 to 4119, 4120 to 4129, 4130 to 4139, 4140 to 4149, 4150 to 4159, 4160 to 4169, 4170 to 4179, 4180 to 4189, 4190 to 4199, 4200 to 4209, 4210 to 4219, 4220 to 4229, 4230 to 4239, 4240 to 4249, 4250 to 4259, 4260 to 4269, 4270 to 4279, 4280 to 4289, 4290 to 4299, 4300 to 4309, 4310 to 4319, 4320 to 4329, 4330 to 4339, 4340 to 4349, 4350 to 4359, 4360 to 4369, 4370 to 4379, 4380 to 4389, 4390 to 4399, 4400 to 4409, 4410 to 4419, 4420 to 4429, 4430 to 4439, 4440 to 4449, 4450 to 4459, 4460 to 4469, 4470 to 4479, 4480 to 4489, 4490 to 4499, 4500 to 4509, 4510 to 4519, 4520 to 4529, 4530 to 4539, 4540 to 4549, 4550 to 4559, 4560 to 4569, 4570 to 4579, 4580 to 4589, 4590 to 4599, 4600 to 4609, 4610 to 4619, 4620 to 4629, 4630 to 4639, 4640 to 4649, 4650 to 4659, 4660 to 4669, 4670 to 4679, 4680 to 4689, 4690 to 4699, 4700 to 4709, 4710 to 4719, 4720 to 4729, 4730 to 4739, 4740 to 4749, 4750 to 4759, 4760 to 4769, 4770 to 4779, 4780 to 4789, 4790 to 4799, 4800 to 4809, 4810 to 4819, 4820 to 4829, 4830 to 4839, 4840 to 4849, 4850 to 4859, 4860 to 4869, 4870 to 4879, 4880 to 4889, 4890 to 4899, 4900 to 4909, 4910 to 4919, 4920 to 4929, 4930 to 4939, 4940 to 4949, 4950 to 4959, 4960 to 4969, 4970 to 4979, 4980 to 4989, 4990 to 4999, 5000 to 5009, 5010 to 5019, 5020 to 5029, 5030 to 5039, 5040 to 5049, 5050 to 5059, 5060 to 5069, 5070 to 5079, 5080 to 5089, 5090 to 5099, 5100 to 5109, 5110 to 5119, 5120 to 5129, 5130 to 5139, 5140 to 5149, 5150 to 5159, 5160 to 5169, 5170 to 5179, 5180 to 5189, 5190 to 5199, 5200 to 5209, 5210 to 5219, 5220 to 5229, 5230 to 5239, 5240 to 5249, 5250 to 5259, 5260 to 5269, 5270 to 5279, 5280 to 5289, 5290 to 5299, 5300 to 5309, 5310 to 5319, 5320 to 5329, 5330 to 5339, 5340 to 5349, 5350 to 5359, 5360 to 5369, 5370 to 5379, 5380 to 5389, 5390 to 5399, 5400 to 5409, 5410 to 5419, 5420 to 5429, 5430 to 5439, 5440 to 5449, 5450 to 5459, 5460 to 5469, 5470 to 5479, 5480 to 5489, 5490 to 5499, 5500 to 5509, 5510 to 5519, 5520 to 5529, 5530 to 5539, 5540 to 5549, 5550 to 5559, 5560 to 5569, 5570 to 5579, 5580 to 5589, 5590 to 5599, 5600 to 5609, 5610 to 5619, 5620 to 5629, 5630 to 5639, 5640 to 5649, 5650 to 5659, 5660 to 5669, 5670 to 5679, 5680 to 5689, 5690 to 5699, 5700 to 5709, 5710 to 5719, 5720 to 5729, 5730 to 5739, 5740 to 5749, 5750 to 5759, 5760 to 5769, 5770 to 5779, 5780 to 5789, 5790 to 5799, 5800 to 5809, 5810 to 5819, 5820 to 5829, 5830 to 5839, 5840 to 5849, 5850 to 5859, 5860 to 5869, 5870 to 5879, 5880 to 5889, 5890 to 5899, 5900 to 5909, 5910 to 5919, 5920 to 5929, 5930 to 5939, 5940 to 5949, 5950 to 5959, 5960 to 5969, 5970 to 5979, 5980 to 5989, 5990 to 5999, 6000 to 6009, 6010 to 6019, 6020 to 6029, 6030 to 6039, 6040 to 6049, 6050 to 6059, 6060 to 6069, 6070 to 6079, 6080 to 6089, 6090 to 6099, 6100 to 6109, 6110 to 6119, 6120 to 6129, 6130 to 6139, 6140 to 6149, 6150 to 6159, 6160 to 6169, 6170 to 6179, 6180 to 6189, 6190 to 6199, 6200 to 6209, 6210 to 6219, 6220 to 6229, 6230 to 6239, 6240 to 6249, 6250 to 6259, 6260 to 6269, 6270 to 6279, 6280 to 6289, 6290 to 6299, 6300 to 6309, 6310 to 6319, 6320 to 6329, 6330 to 6339, 6340 to 6349, 6350 to 6359, 6360 to 6369, 6370 to 6379, 6380 to 6389, 6390 to 6399, 6400 to 6409, 6410 to 6419, 6420 to 6429, 6430 to 6439, 6440 to 6449, 6450 to 6459, 6460 to 6469, 6470 to 6479, 6480 to 6489, 6490 to 6499, 6500 to 6509, 6510 to 6519, 6520 to 6529, 6530 to 6539, 6540 to 6549, 6550 to 6559, 6560 to 6569, 6570 to 6579, 6580 to 6589, 6590 to 6599, 6600 to 6609, 6610 to 6619, 6620 to 6629, 6630 to 6639, 6640 to 6649, 6650 to 6659, 6660 to 6669, 6670 to 6679, 6680 to 6689, 6690 to 6699, 6700 to 6709, 6710 to 6719, 6720 to 6729, 6730 to 6739, 6740 to 6749, 6750 to 6759, 6760 to 6769, 6770 to 6779, 6780 to 6789, 6790 to 6799, 6800 to 6809, 6810 to 6819, 6820 to 6829, 6830 to 6839, 6840 to 6849, 6850 to 6859, 6860 to 6869, 6870 to 6879, 6880 to 6889, 6890 to 6899, 6900 to 6909, 6910 to 6919, 6920 to 6929, 6930 to 6939, 6940 to 6949, 6950 to 6959, 6960 to 6969, 6970 to 6979, 6980 to 6989, 6990 to 6999, 7000 to 7009, 7010 to 7019, 7020 to 7029, 7030 to 7039, 7040 to 7049, 7050 to 7059, 7060 to 7069, 7070 to 7079, 7080 to 7089, 7090 to 7099, 7100 to 7109, 7110 to 7119, 7120 to 7129, 7130 to 7139, 7140 to 7149, 7150 to 7159, 7160 to 7169, 7170 to 7179, 7180 to 7189, 7190 to 7199, 7200 to 7209, 7210 to 7219, 7220 to 7229, 7230 to 7239, 7240 to 7249, 7250 to 7259, 7260 to 7269, 7270 to 7279, 7280 to 7289, 7290 to 7299, 7300 to 7309, 7310 to 7319, 7320 to 7329, 7330 to 7339, 7340 to 7349, 7350 to 7359, 7360 to 7369, 7370 to 7379, 7380 to 7389, 7390 to 7399, 7400 to 7409, 7410 to 7419, 7420 to 7429, 7430 to 7439, 7440 to 7449, 7450 to 7459, 7460 to 7469, 7470 to 7479, 7480 to 7489, 7490 to 7499, 7500 to 7509, 7510 to 7519, 7520 to 7529, 7530 to 7539, 7540 to 7549, 7550 to 7559, 7560 to 7569, 7570 to 7579, 7580 to 7589, 7590 to 7599, 7600 to 7609, 7610 to 7619, 7620 to 7629, 7630 to 7639, 7640 to 7649, 7650 to 7659, 7660 to 7669, 7670 to 7679, 7680 to 7689, 7690 to 7699, 7700 to 7709, 7710 to 7719, 7720 to 7729, 7730 to 7739, 7740 to 7749, 7750 to 7759, 7760 to 7769, 7770 to 7779, 7780 to 7789, 7790 to 7799, 7800 to 7809, 7810 to 7819, 7820 to 7829, 7830 to 7839, 7840 to 7849, 7850 to 7859, 7860 to 7869, 7870 to 7879, 7880 to 7889, 7890 to 7899, 7900 to 7909, 7910 to 7919, 7920 to 7929, 7930 to 7939, 7940 to 7949, 7950 to 7959, 7960 to 7969, 7970 to 7979, 7980 to 7989, 7990 to 7999, 8000 to 8009, 8010 to 8019, 8020 to 8029, 8030 to 8039, 8040 to 8049, 8050 to 8059, 8060 to 8069, 8070 to 8079, 8080 to 8089, 8090 to 8099, 8100 to 8109, 8110 to 8119, 8120 to 8129, 8130 to 8139, 8140 to 8149, 8150 to 8159, 8160 to 8169, 8170 to 8179, 8180 to 8189, 8190 to 8199, 8200 to 8209, 8210 to 8219, 8220 to 8229, 8230 to 8239, 8240 to 8249, 8250 to 8259, 8260 to 8269, 8270 to 8279, 8280 to 8289, 8290 to 8299, 8300 to 8309, 8310 to 8319, 8320 to 8329, 8330 to 8339, 8340 to 8349, 8350 to 8359, 8360 to 8369, 8370 to 8379, 8380 to 8389, 8390 to 8399, 8400 to 8409, 8410 to 8419, 8420 to 8429, 8430 to 8439, 8440 to 8449, 8450 to 8459, 8460 to 8469, 8470 to 8479, 8480 to 8489, 8490 to 8499, 8500 to 8509, 8510 to 8519, 8520 to 8529, 8530 to 8539, 8540 to 8549, 8550 to 8559, 8560 to 8569, 8570 to 8579, 8580 to 8589, 8590 to 8599, 8600 to 8609, 8610 to 8619, 8620 to 8629, 8630 to 8639, 8640 to 8649, 8650 to 8659, 8660 to 8669, 8670 to 8679, 8680 to 8689, 8690 to 8699, 8700 to 8709, 8710 to 8719, 8720 to 8729, 8730 to 8739, 8740 to